Local Mandate Fiscal Impact Estimate Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2016 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 1085	5				
Bill #: HB 191 HCS	<u> </u>				
Bill Subject/Title:	AN ACT relating to DNA				
Sponsor: Representative Reginald Meeks					
Unit of Government:	X City X County Y Urban-County Unified Local				
	X Charter County X Consolidated Local X Government				
Office(s) Impacted: County Jails, County Sheriff Offices, Local Police Departments					
Requirement: X	Mandatory Optional				
Effect on Powers & Duties:	Modifies Existing Adds New Eliminates Existing				

Part II: Purpose and Mechanics

As introduced, HB 191 requires local law enforcement agencies and jailers to obtain a DNA sample of any adult arrested, indicted, or otherwise charged with a felony. This DNA sample will be remitted to and kept on file by the Kentucky State Police (KSP) forensic lab. KSP will provide necessary supplies and containers at no cost to the local agency. The local agency collecting the DNA sample will receive \$5 payment for each sample collected. The local law enforcement agency, not fiscal court or city government, will receive the payment from the State Treasury.

HB 191 HCS retains the major provisions of the measure as introduced and makes the following changes in the bill.

HB 191 HCS provides that a DNA sample may be used as part of a criminal investigation until the sample is removed or destroyed from the DNA database identification system.

HB 191 HCS requires the Court to order the Kentucky State Police to remove and destroy the DNA sample, record, and any other identifiable information of a person from the DNA database if the person's arrest or conviction that led to the DNA sample resulted in

an acquittal, a dismissal, or a non-felony conviction or the person successfully completed a pretrial diversion program and the charges were dismissed-diverted.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The fiscal impact of HB 191 HCS on local governments is expected to be minimal.

All supplies and containers will be provided free to local agencies by KSP. There may be a cost to the local agency to attend the training, as well as personnel cost to cover the shifts of those employees in training. The larger agencies may experience minor personnel issues resulting from the time necessary to obtain the DNA sample. If the arresting officer is responsible for obtaining the sample there will be time taken from the officer's other duties.

While the cost to local government will be minimal, KSP estimates the initial cost to the State Treasury regarding the \$5 payment to the agency as a maximum of \$186,275. This is based on 37,255 felony arrests through December 2015. These arrest include single and multiple felony offense charges per arrest. Depending on the type of any prior felony offense (i.e. sexual assault), a number of these arrestees may have already submitted to a DNA sample prior to this program. This figure does not include the cost of supplies which will be absorbed by the KSP.

It may be assumed that if the bill passes, the cost to the State Treasury and consequently, the amount going to local governments, will decrease over time, as DNA samples will have already been collected on repeat offenders. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) puts the percentage for repeat felon arrest in the country's 75 largest counties as high as 75%. Additional BJS data states three in four former prisoners in 30 states are arrested within five years of release. Kentucky-specific data regarding repeat offenders is not readily available, but assuming the BJS data of 75% recidivism, over a 10 year cycle, DNA samples may only be needed on approximately 9,300 felony arrestees annually.

Below is a breakdown of felony arrest per county by the arresting agency for 2015. This data is only through December 4, 2015. Whereas, there can be a significant variance year to year especially with the larger agencies, the omission of December is not crucial to providing a rough estimate. When estimating the impact to a specific local agency at \$5 per sample, please note the future impact of repeat offenders and lower the estimate accordingly.

	NUMBER OF FELONY		NUMBER OF FELONY
COUNTY	ARREST	COUNTY	ARREST
ADAIR	25	KNOX	116
ALLEN	177	LARUE	94
ANDERSON	103	LAUREL	567

	NUMBER OF FELONY		NUMBER OF FELONY
COUNTY	ARREST	COUNTY	ARREST
BALLARD	29	LAWRENCE	53
BARREN	422	LEE	106
BATH	83	LESLIE	28
BELL	442	LETCHER	85
BOONE	921	LEWIS	42
BOURBON	182	LINCOLN	204
BOYD	448	LIVINGSTON	40
BOYLE	252	LOGAN	392
BRACKEN	17	LYON	78
BREATHITT	68	MADISON	875
BRECKINRIDGE	56	MAGOFFIN	43
BULLITT	466	MARION	209
BUTLER	119	MARSHALL	216
CALDWELL	123	MARTIN	88
CALLOWAY	218	MASON	233
CAMPBELL	826	MCCRACKEN	727
CARLISLE	34	MCCREARY	210
CARROLL	159	MCLEAN	50
CARTER	163	MEADE	211
CASEY	73	MENIFEE	4
CHRISTIAN	885	MERCER	125
CLARK	337	METCALFE	34
CLAY	190	MONROE	80
CLINTON	62	MONTGOMERY	261
CRITTENDEN	59	MORGAN	42
CUMBERLAND	54	MUHLENBERG	239
DAVIESS	1257	NELSON	429
EDMONSON	99	NICHOLAS	34
ELLIOTT	23	OHIO	186
ESTILL	87	OLDHAM	246
FAYETTE	2397	OWEN	34
FLEMING	83	OWSLEY	72
FLOYD	182	PENDLETON	61
FRANKLIN	482	PERRY	254
FULTON	114	PIKE	330
GALLATIN	60	POWELL	82
GARRARD	91	PULASKI	418
GRANT	191	ROBERTSON	4

	NUMBER		NUMBER
	OF		OF
	FELONY		FELONY
COUNTY	ARREST	COUNTY	ARREST
GRAVES	520	ROCKCASTLE	279
GRAYSON	136	ROWAN	207
GREEN	37	RUSSELL	47
GREENUP	69	SCOTT	289
HANCOCK	10	SHELBY	351
HARDIN	816	SIMPSON	141
HARLAN	480	SPENCER	51
HARRISON	99	TAYLOR	359
HART	205	TODD	128
HENDERSON	491	TRIGG	118
HENRY	143	TRIMBLE	74
HICKMAN	47	UNION	167
HOPKINS	596	WARREN	1171
JACKSON	17	WASHINGTON	47
JEFFERSON	7815	WAYNE	223
JESSAMINE	464	WEBSTER	64
JOHNSON	219	WHITLEY	169
KENTON	1277	WOLFE	64
KNOTT	95	WOODFORD	109

Data Source(s): Kentucky State Police, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Franklin County Sheriff's Office, Near-identical to 15 RS HB 58 and 16RS BR 443

Preparer: Wendell F. Butler **Reviewer:** JWN **Date:** 3/2/16